

11—25.1(8A) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

“Information technology” means computing and electronics applications used to process and distribute information in digital and other forms and includes information technology devices and information technology services.

“Information technology device” means equipment or associated software, including programs, languages, procedures, or associated documentation, used in operating the equipment which is designed for utilizing information stored in an electronic format. “Information technology device” includes but is not limited to computer systems, computer networks, and equipment used for input, output, processing, storage, display, scanning, and printing.

“Information technology services” means services designed to do any of the following:

1. Provide functions, maintenance, and support of information technology devices.
2. Provide services including, but not limited to, any of the following:
 - Computer systems application development and maintenance.
 - Systems integration and interoperability.
 - Operating systems maintenance and design.
 - Computer systems programming.
 - Computer systems software support.
 - Planning and security relating to information technology devices.
 - Data management consultation.
 - Information technology education and consulting.
 - Information technology planning and standards.
 - Establishment of local area network and workstation management standards.

“Nonparticipating entity” means the office of the governor or the office of an elective constitutional or statutory officer.

“Operational standards” means information technology standards, including but not limited to system design, system integration, specifications, requirements, processes or initiatives that foster compatibility, interoperability, connectivity, and use of information technology devices and services among participating agencies. Operational standards specify:

1. The performance that is required to be acceptable in accordance with specific operational criteria.
2. The technological features with which information technology products or services must comply to ensure compatibility, interoperability or connectivity among state agencies.

“Participating agency” means all executive branch agencies except the following:

1. The state board of regents and institutions operated under the authority of the state board of regents.
2. The public broadcasting division of the department of education.
3. The state department of transportation mobile radio network.
4. The department of public safety law enforcement communications systems and security systems in use for the legislature.
5. The Iowa telecommunications and technology commission, established in Iowa Code chapter 8D, with respect to information technology that is unique to the Iowa communications network.
6. The Iowa lottery authority.
7. A judicial district department of correctional services established pursuant to Iowa Code section 905.2.

“Technology governance board” means the board established by 2005 Iowa Acts, chapter 90, section 3.